Capital Increased to \$15,000,000-Purchase Not Made in the Open Market ,but Through a Syndicate—Two Companies

Not Competitive, but Supplementary. The United States Rubber Company, which largely controls the crude rubber output and manufactures more than two-thirds of the rubber boots and shoes used in this country, has purchased a controlling interest in the \$50,000,000 Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company. The latter concern makes finished rubber products.

Information concerning the big rubber merger came out through a circular which has been sent to stookholders of the United States Rubber Company. The directors have adopted a resolution recommending that the capital stock be increased from \$50,000,000 to \$75,000,000, including \$40,000,-000 first preferred stock, with the second preferred 6 per cent. stock to be authorized to the amount of \$10,000,000. Announcement is also made in the circular that the directors have authorized the purchase of not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the Rubber Goods company.

The directors of the United States Rubber Company did not consider it prudent to attempt to buy a controlling interest in Rubber Goods in the open market, and a syndicate was formed to put through the deal. The syndicate includes directors of the United States Rubber and also the president of the Rubber Goods company. The directors of the latter company have authorized the execution of a contract with the syndicate authorizing it to sell and deliver to the United States Rubber Company not less than two-thirds of the stock of the purchased concern.

The circular calls attention to the fact that the United States Rubber Company has held stock of the Rubber Goods company for several years, and that it is natural that the relations but ween the two companies should be very close, as the business of the Rubber Goods supplements that of the subsidiary companies of the trust. The circular says that the companies are in no way competitive, but supplementary. Samuel P. Colt is president of the United States Rubber Company and Charles H. Dale is president of the Rubber Goods. E. C. Benedict is a prominent factor in the United States Rubber. The matter of effecting a union of the two compenies has long been under consideration.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN ANNEX? Supposed Object of New Incorporation at New Orleans.

The Colorado Southern, New Orleans and Pacific Railroad has been incorporated at New Orleans with a capital of \$5,000,000. The object of the new corporation as stated in its charter is the construction of a railroad from some point near New Orleans to the western boundary of Louisiana and thence to the State of Texas and to the Pacific. The incorporators were dummies. A short time ago it was announced that the Colorado and Southern Railway, which for some time has been aiming to extend its line to the Gulf, might find it necessary to reincorporate in some other State than Colorado. The reason for this action is the adverse attitude of the Governor of

000 of the issue will be put out at once, part of it to be used for additional acquisitions in Colorado and for additions and extensions in Texas, for the ultimate purpose of giving the system direct connection with

FIGHTS SHERMAN TRUST LAW. One Point for Hale Is That Congress Usurped Pardoning Power.

A writ of habeas corpus for Edwin T. Hale, secretary of the Mac Andrews& Forbes Co., who was adjudged in contempt by United States Circuit Judge Lacombe because he refused to testify before the Federal Grand Jury on May 5 in the Tobacco Trust inquiry, has been allowed by United States Circuit Court Judge Wallace in Albany. His petition set up that the Sherstatutes on condition that they give evidence, thus usurping the pardoning powers vested exclusively in the President; and further, that is undertakes to deprive the States of their sovereign rights to prosecute and pun-ish persons who violate State laws. It is further alleged that the Mac Andrews & Forces Co. was not a party to any pending Forbes Co. was not a party to any pending action, that the order to the petitioners to produce his books was an unreasonable search and seizure, that the petitioner was under no legal obligation to obey the order, and that his duty as an officer of the company required him to disobey. Nicoll, Anabel & Lindsay represent Hale. Argument on the writ will be had on May 24.

ST. PAUL TO THE PACIFIC. Long Talked Of Extension, It Is Reported, Will Now Be Begun.

President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad has announced, according to Western despatches yesterday, that the company will at once press the construction of a line from Chamberlain and Evarts. S. D., to the Pacific Coast. Although no confirmation of the news could be obtained here Wall Street was inclined to believe that the St. Paul is about ready to build the long talked of extension. It has been believed by some that if the St. Paul could secure what it deemed proper facilities by alliances with other roads it would not construct a line of its own.

of its own.

Recent developments have confirmed the opinion, however, that the St. Paul the opinion, however, that the St. Paul has been making active preparations for the construction of a new line. Great activity has recently been shown by the road in the acquisition of land, particularly in the neighborhood of Seattle. Some time ago one of the officials of the road admitted that surveys and financial arrangements had been made for an extension should it be found advisable.

MOTHER WILD WITH GRIEF. Held for Disorderly Conduct After Her Little Daughter's Death.

Wild with grief over the death of her child. Mrs. Josephine Gerfaft of 140 Cherry street made two attempts yesterday afternoon to jump into the river at the Health Department landing at the foot of East 132d street, ment landing at the foot of East 132d street, and her attempts collected a crowd. She was arrested for disorderly conduct. The child was her two-year-old daughter Mary, who died on North Brother Island of mesales. Beturning from the island the mother tried to beat-her head against a stone at the landing, and when she was prevented strove to get away from Policeman Cahill and throw herself into the water. He had her taken to the station in a patrol wagon and she was held thereGOSSIP OF WALL STREET.

The stock market flattened out somewhat unevenly in the short session yesterday, the speculation becoming languid and aimless again for want of any new inspiration. St. Paul and Union Pacific fell back i per centeach, while Northern Pacific, Great Northern preferred and Northern Securities were advanced. Price movements elsewhere in the list were uninteresting. The professional bear crowd that had been fighting the recov-ery stubbornly for two days sold stocks down in the American quarter of the London mar-ket before the opening here. Union Pacific was quoted from the other side at a decline of 1 per cent. from Friday's closing price and other stocks at declines of % to % per cent-from New York parity. No selling of any consequence for either local or foreign ac-count resulted from this demonstration. The market opened in a very stupid manner On slight price recessions all around the trad-ing became dull. The bear element was evidently taking advantage of small concessions to cover short contracts, and its buying about offset scattered realizing on the other side. Even the definite announcement other side. Even the definite announcement that the St. Paul would build to the Pacific Coast was treated with indifference.

Brokers as a rule expect the market to be narrow and unprofitable for a while, and express that view of the situation so freely as probably to discourage outside interest, but they would be willing enough to hold out inducements if satisfied in their own minds that operations for the advance had seriously been resumed under the proper auspices. It is not good business for a broker to get a lot of his clients hung up with stocks in a dull market. It is better to wait, he tells them, until live opportunities are at hand. This waiting attitude on the part of brokers is the part rather of conservatism than of bear-ishness. Brokerage sentiment as a rule is not hostile to the market. Toward the end of last week there was exhibited, indeed, on the part of a number of influential firms a more friendly feeling toward it than had been shown before the break. Several very promi-nent Western houses unaffliated with the on the bull side and are advising clients to take on stocks conservatively. Several such houses have addressed personal letters to their clients calling attention to the condition. their clients calling attention to the conditions that have resulted from the recent liquidation, citing the sold out status of commission houses, the presence of a large short interest. the accumulation of stocks in the hands of the stronger Wall Street interests and the ease of money as reasons why the tendency of prices from this level should be rather upward than toward a lower level. In this way the market is being favorably advertised.

As soon as the market is right for it a bull campaign will be undertaken in Pittsburg Coal, hitherto traded in exclusively on the Pittsburg Exchange. It was introduced here last week. The house that has charge of the stock in this market is one that has recently managed several similar campaigns success-

A conservative operator who has recently taken a new position on the bull side of the market, after having looked the situation over very carefully, says: "This is not going to be a year for bearing stocks, in my judgment, except now and then as the short side may be made attractive to the professional crowd by a too rapid advance of values. I am counting on big crops and easy money. There is an abundance of moisture in the ground and that, I think, will insure us a big harvest, barring some great calamity which cannot be foreseen. There is room for considerable deterioration and still a big crop of winter wheat. With a rich harvest and cheap money I don't see how you are going to bear stocks profitably from this level. You must remember, besides, that the actual investment values of a number of prominent stocks here will be permanently increased before the end of the year. I exthe adverse attitude of the Governor of Colorado toward certain plans of the railroad for extensions in that State.

None of the officials of the Colorado and Southern would admit yesterday that the New Orieans company had anything to do with their plans, but it was believed in some quarters to be the first step in the great extensions to be made by that railroad. A circular was sent to stockholders yesterday giving details of the \$100,000,000 to bond issue which the directors have voted. Of this issue \$45,000,000 is to be ultimately used for the acquisition of additional properties, including the cost of double tracking parts of the existing main line of the system. As already stated, \$17,000,-000 of the issue will be put out at once, part perspective."

> It is the opinion of some bankers that the Pennsylvania got its money on very favorable terms.

The feature of the bond market yesterday was the activity and strength of the Burlington joint 4s, which sold up to 101%. Anything that might be a clue to the scheme of read-justing railroad affairs in the Northwest is curiously scrutinized newsdays. It is pro-provided that on Jan. 1, 1906, these Burlington 4s may be redeemed at 106 and interest.

The survey for the Western Pacific crosses the Harriman lines at three points, so that the problem of transporting construction material is greatly simplified. It may be seen on the map that no important railroad in the West has ever been built under conditions equally favorable in that respect. Conman Anti-Trust law is unconstitutional struction may be begun at several point in that it provides for the pardon of persons simultaneously with the material laid down concerned in violation of the United States | by a railroad with which the Western Pacific when finished, will compete.

"Suppose," said a Wall Street conservative yesterday, "that you were very rich and tha you were carrying, say, 100,000 shares of stock accumulated last year at much lower prices and then suppose that you read the paper every morning, as of course you would and found columns about railroad rate legis lation, columns about the deficiency o moral sense in the conduct of financial affairs disturbing cables on foreign politics an fugitive paragraphs reminding you that the navies of two great powers at war were loose upon the waters, wouldn't it make you feel like scaling down your holdings on every rally in prices? I think it would, and I think, too, that one thing the matter with the market is that a number of persons feel that way."

Several Wall Street men once were associated in financing the construction of a large office building as a private enterprise. It was at a time several years ago when the steel business was in a great way and nobody could get any steel. These men were no more nor less impatient than others, but they were wiser than some, and while work on their building was at a standstill for want of struc-tural material which the companies could not deliver, they got bearish on Steel and Iron securities and went short of them. The prosperity of the steel and from companies, they thought, was too great to last. The time to sell stocks short, they had learned from years of experience, was when things looked too good. The steel business looked too good to them. A few months later they could get all the steel that they wanted and get it very promptly, and steel securities at the same time were declining briskly.

Disturbances such as the teamsters' strike and incidents of legislation such as the passage recently of a bill by the State Legislature hostile to the Peoples Gas Company, serve to increase the prejudice already existing against Chicago investments. The existence of this prejudice is too well known to be easily denied. It is a subject on which men of prominence will not be quoted, but it is not uncommence will not be quoted, but it is not uncommon in Wall Street to have even Western men confess that they are reducing their Chicago investments and hope eventually to be out of them entirely. A capitalist who once was a prominent figure in the financial affairs of that city, on being asked a few days a color to color of the People Gas ago to give his opinion of the Peoples Gas Company situation, said: "It is very bad. Everything in Chicago is bad. I know that one ought not to speak in that way of a city where he has had large investments, and where he still has money employed, but I cannot think favorably of Chicago's public utilities as investments. The only reason that Peoples Gas stock is not selling around 175 to-day is that the State and municipal-politics with which the company contends are

corrupt almost beyond belief. It is a fine property, as I happen to know, but the conditions are bad. To do business in Chicago you have to deal first with the Aldermen and then with the State Legislators, and when you are through with them you have the railroad and warehouse commissioners after you, and when they are through there is the tax assessor left, and after the tax assessor you have to begin all over again with the Aldermen, and so on."

NEW HAVEN R. R. DEFICIT For the Quarter Said to Be the First in

the Company's History. The report of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for the quarter ended March 31 shows a deficit said to be ended March 31 shows a deficit said to be the first in the history of the company. The deficit, amounting to \$417,225 as com-pared with a surplus of \$115,478 for the cor-responding quarter last year, is accounted for by the severe weather conditions and, according to the report, by the car service laws of New England. which compelled the company to pay for the use of foreign cars over what was received for its own cars \$508,363, a large increase over the 1904 quarter. quarter.

BANK STATEMENT.

Surplus Reserves Decrease \$2,016,850. The statement of the Clearing House banks differed from its predecessors of the last two Mandate Regarding Church Music. or three weeks by making a distinctly un-favorable showing. Wall Street was prepared for something of the kind, however, so that the exhibit did not prove as disappointing as it otherwise would have done. The loss of cash holdings about equaled the The loss of cash holdings about equaled the estimated decrease in that item, and the loan expansion was accounted for, at least in part, by the movement toward higher prices in the stock market that has been in progress during the latter part of the week. Surplus reserves decreased \$2,016,850, or almost exactly the amount of their gain last week. The weekly statement of averages of the Associated Banks of the city of New York compares as follows with that of last week and that of the corresponding week one year ago:

Specie L'g'i t'nders	\$219,588,800 84,379,200	\$220,308,700 84,400,200	\$218,184,500 77,096,600
Total res've Res've req'd	\$804,287,500 287,564,925	\$804,708,900 285,974,475	\$295,231,100 282,403,850
Surplus	\$16,712,575	\$18,729,425	\$12,827,250
Ratio of res'e to deposits	28.4	26.6	26.1
The change	s for the wee	ek are as follo	WA: \
Deposits Circulation			 6,821,800
Specie Legal tenders			
Surplus	nt of United s statement om last week m the aggre	1 States dep 1s \$15,734.200 c. If these d	ec. 2,016,850 osita shown , a decrease eposits were
Below is a reserves to d		g the percent	

	Below is a table showing the percent reserves to deposits of the more promi-	age of cas
	compared with those of last week:	active position
	This week.	Last tree!
	Bank of New York 27.0	25
	Bank of Manhattan Company 37.9	. 28.
	Merchants' National 28.2	25
	Mechanics' National 29.5	31.
	Bank of America 34.9	31. 25
Ш	National City 29.5	29.
н	Chemical National	28.
	American Exchange National \$1.5	28. 27. 25. 26. 28.
	National Bank of Commerce 25.1	25.
	Mercantile National 26.5	26.
١	National Bank of North America 27.1	28.
٠	Hanover National 26.8	26.
	Citizens' Central National 28.1	25.
	Corn Exchange 25.2	25.
	Importers' & Traders' National 25.2	20.
	National Park	25. 26. 26.
	Fourth National 26.8	26
	First National	25.
١,	Seaboard National	26
	Important changes from last week	m the cas
	held by individual banks and their lo	ens etc F
	Tollows Cash.	Loans.

	First National		26
П	Chase National	25.7	25.
	Seaboard National	26.6	26
	Important changes from	last weel	k in the cas
ш	held by individual banks		
	follows		
	*****	Cash.	Loans.
١.	Bank of New York Inc.	\$435,000	Dec. \$190.00
	Bank of Manhattan Co.Dec.	192,000	Dec. 258.00
	Merchants 'National Inc.	548,100	Dec. 556,30
	Mechanic's National Dec.	816,000	Dec. 22,00
	Bank of America Dec.	461.800	Dec. 840,20
	National City	721,000	Inc. 3,777,90
	Chemical NationalInc.	265,000	Inc. 262,00
ч	Gallatin National Dec.	125,300	Dec. 420.10
	American Exchange N.Inc.	850,700	Inc. 1,088,50
	Nat. Bank of Com'erce Inc.	228,300	Inc. 2,227,00
	Mercantile National Dec.	200,800	Dec. 127,50
	Nat. Bank of No. Am. Dec.	295.200	Dec. 211,00
	Hanover National Dec.	555,400	Inc. 66,80
	Citizens' Cent Nat Inc.	6,400	Dec. 143.40
	Corn Fxchange Dec.	298,000	Dec. 327,00
	Imp. & Traders NatInc.	115,000	Inc. 306.00
	National ParkDec.	281,000	Dec. 368.00
	Fourth NationalInc.	71,100	Inc. 116.70
	Second NationalInc.	10,000	Dec. 153.00
	First NationalDec.	439.500	Inc. 1.048.40
	Chase NationalInc.	1,397,500	Inc. 2,533,70
	Fifth AvenueDec.	85.700	Dec. 129.60
1	Lincoln National Dec.	679.500	Dec.1.541.10
	Bank of Metropolis Inc.	58,700	Inc. \$19,80
	Scaboard NationalInc.	65,000	Inc. 396.00
	Liberty National Dec.	68,100	Dec. 48.00
	New Amesterdam Nat.Inc.	84,000	Dec. \$15,00

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1905.	1904.	Cha	noes.
Detroit Southern:				
ist week May		\$21,888	Dec.	\$39
From July 1	1,254,583	1,820,668	Dec.	66.11
Duluth, South Sho			-	
lst week May	854,000	\$42,696	Inc.	\$12.21
From July 1	2.251.888	2,164,074	Inc	87.81
Grand Trunk syst		mirnal and	Auge.	Schieber.
ist week May		\$847,978	Den	958 DA
From July 1				
	20,011,001	50,014,105	1100	000,50
Illinois Southern:	815 155	855 per	****	-
Month April	819,132	\$20,900	Dec.	20,20
From July 1	229,029	206.465	ine.	20,10
Mobile and Ohio:	****	****	March 1	-
ist week May				
From July 1		6,587,257	Inc.	398,26
Rio Grande South	ern:	42.22		
ist week May	\$8,006	\$7,825	Inc.	\$78
From July 1	407,184	393,475	Inc.	18,65
Tolede, St. Louis	and Wes	tern:		
ist week May	\$81,837	\$59,837	Inc.	\$2,20
From July 1	8,169,167	2,898,461	Inc.	870,70
CHICAGO, INDIA				
The Chicago, Indi			ATTIO	14011-
way Company repor				
	1000	1004	me.	and the last of

ist we	ek May	8.16	1 .837	\$59,83	Inc.	\$2,200
The	Chicago.	Indianas	olis a	ND LOU	ISVILI	æ.
Gross Oper.	earnings.		86,360	1904. \$421.69 283.49	Inc.	864.674
The	earnings PR Philadely s for Mar Si, as fol	that and	HIA AT	Railro	l. ad Co	mpans
Gross	earnings	*****	Inc. \$	darch. 55,564 25,892	Inc.	\$44,708
Net	earnings	LLROREN			Dec.	\$55,095

The Allegheny for March and to 31, as follows:	Valley Ra	llway Com	pany	repor
Gross earnings Expenses			Inc.	\$202.6
Net earnings NEW YORK. The New York road Company re	New Ha	VEN AND R	ARTF	ond Rai
Gross earnings Oper. expenses	\$11,099,210	1904. \$10,605,281 6,628,617	Inc.	\$495.90
Net earnings Other income	\$1,708,168 60,968	\$1,976.684 53,687	Dec.	\$278.56 7,2
Total income.	\$1,764.181 2.181,856	\$2,080,851 1,014,878		

Charges	2.181,856	1,014,878	Inc.	266,229
Deficit	417,2259 EXECAN NA		Inc	\$582,600
The National R. year ended Dec. 8	1 (Mexican	currency		
Gross earnings	1904. \$11,589,247 7,704,871	\$11.344.019	Inc.	\$225,228
Net earnings	\$9,864,576 AB CITT BO		Ine.	\$155,146
The Kansas Ci reports from July Ave. miles rd op	ty Souther 1, 1904. t	rn Railwa	1, 19	06:
Gross trans, rects Oper, ex. & taxes	8 \$4,973,818	84,945,111	Ine.	927.207
Rects over operations. A taxes	. \$1,451,800	\$1,392,088 57,685	Inc.	\$69,741 19,468
Total receipts. Fixed charges	. \$1,528,887 717,623	\$1,469,633 718,221	Inc. Dec.	879,204 798
Belance, surp Bett. and addit	. \$811,416 . 236,105	\$781,412 275,835	Inc. Dec.	\$80,003 49,220

Total receipts \$1,528,887 \$1,449,833 Inc. 878,204 Fixed charges 717,422 718,221 Dec. 798	Potsdam
Balance, surp \$811,415 \$781,412 Inc. \$80,603 Bett. and adds 226,106 275,835 Dec. 49,230	Minnehaha Vaderland Mongibello
Balance, surp \$585,810 \$486,087 Inc. \$120,223	Alliança
Imports of General Merchandise and Dry- Goods.	Saratoga Kansas City
Imports of general merchandise and dry goods, as reported at the Custom House, compare as follows with those of last week and of the corresponding week one year ago; This mest. Last street. 1904. Dry goods\$1,882,888 \$2,454,820 \$1,006,883. General mdse10,466,007 11,429,115 11,845,906	United States Mexico Denver Cevic Syracusa Alleghany Colorado
Totals	Graf Walders Koenigin Luit Il Plamonte El Mar
General mdse	Baltic. Deutschland.
Totals	Cotorado

The Telephone has created great fortunes. The Sewing Machine has made its millionaires.

The Linotype (type-setting machine) in seven years paid \$127,-000 dividends on every \$100 originally invested.

The Whitson Autopress, the fourth of this great quartet, has a broader field than even the Linotype, and as great a future.

AUTOPRESS-A new type of printing machine which does the work of FIVE MODERN PRESSES AND SEVEN

See SUNDAY HERALD of May 21st for particulars of public subscription bids for shares of the Whitson Autopress Company.

GREGORIAN CONGRESS CALLED. Goldfield Chief

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- A communication from Dr. Emil Wagner, professor in the University of Frieburg, Switzerland, aunounces to the American church authorities that a Gregorian congress has been called to meet under the auspices of the Roman Pontiff, Pope Pius X., in Strasburg, Germany, from Aug 16 to 19. The congress is called for the purpose of carrying out the reform movement in church music contained in the encyclical of the new Pope, "Motu Proprio."

As the American church has shown great reluctance in carrying out the regulations of the "plain chant," it has been earnestly requested to take part in this congress. The American church is allowed by the promoters of the congress to send as many delegates at large as they may wish. Invitations will be sent to all prominent musical directors, editors of Catholic organs and priests, who take an unusual interest in the choirs, among them Prof. Linger-berger of St. Francis, Wisconsin; Prof. Otten of Pittsburg, Prof. Dothier of New York city, and the Reverends Heary Tappen of Covington, Ky., Raphael Fuhr of Los Angeles, Cal., Charles Becker of St. Francis Wis., and Fathers Young and Bowin of New York and Buffalo, respectively.

It is understood by the church authorities here that this mandate of the Pope with regard to the substitution of the plain chant, instead of the operatic and elaborate music sung by mixed voices, must be obeyed within a short space of time. Prof. Wagner who is directing the congress, is well known here as a visitor to the Catholic University with his brother, the Rev. Nicholas Wagner, rector of Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, N. Y. The American church is allowed by the

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Another long statement in the wordy controversy between the Harriman interests and the Dutch stockholders of the Kansas City Southern Railroad is out. The latest argument is signed by Alexander Millar, who is secretary of both the Union Pacific and the Kansas City Southern, on behalf of the directors. Mr. Millar says, among many other things, that the chairman, E. H. Harriman, has used his personal credit in securing funds for the company's needs at times when they could not have been obtained elsewhere.

William McClure, formerly secretary of the Stock Exchange, and George W. Stern, who retired from active business several years ago, have formed a copartnership under the name of George W. Stern & Co. under the name of George W. Stern & Co.

The United States Steel Corporation is reported to be filling an order for tin plate for the use of the Japanese army, the order including 32,000 tin plate boxes for mess kits for the army in Manchuris.

The Big Four will spend \$3,500,000 for fifty new locometives and 3,000 new freight cars. The money to be spent is part of the \$12,000,000 new stock.

Welter C. Hubbard has been nominated.

Walter C. Hubbard has been nominated for president of the Cotton Exchange and Henry H. Wheeler for vice-president. Shortage of Butter in the Mohawk Valley. FONDA, N. T., May 13 .- There is a shortage of butter in the Mohawk Valley and some of the few farmers who are making butter have been paid as high as 35 cents a pound.

have been paid as high as 35 cents a pound. The shortage of the butter supply is due to the various milk stations established throughout the State and the great amount of milk being shipped to New York city. Farmers say that it is more profitable to sell milk than make butter and that it greatly lessens the labors of the women folk.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ABRITHD OUT. Sa Statendam, from New York at Boulogne. Sa Campania, from New York at Liverpool. Sa Celitic, from New York at Liverpool. Sa Hamburg, from New York at Hamburg, Sa Caledonia, from New York at Glasgow.

BATLED PROM PORBIGN PORTS. BAILED FROM FORMERS FORTS.

Philadelphia, from Southampton for New York.

Piruria, from Liverpool for New York.

Kroonland, from Rotterdan for New York.

Noordam, from Rotterdan for New York.

La Bretagne, from Havre for New York.

La Bretagne, from Havre for New York.

	Ss Bremen, from Bremen for New York. Ss Arcadia, from Hamburg for New York.	
Ì	OUTGOING STRAMSHIPS.	
I	Sall To-morrow.	
l	Mags Ves. Close. Asi	
	Heratio, Para	M
ı	Sall Tuesday, May 16.	
	Caronia, Liverpool 100 F Ealsor Wilhelm II. Bremen 9 80 A M 100 F Segurança, Colon 10 80 A M 100 F Victorian, Liverpool 100 F	M
1	Jefferson, Norfolk	M
ì	Sail Wednesday, May 17.	
	Majestic Liverpool	M P M P M
l	Arapahoe, Charleston 300 I Monroe, Nerfolk 200 I	M
١	INCOMING STRAMERIPS.	
ı	Due To-day.	
	Calabria. Naples April Slavonia Gibraltar Mas Columbia Giagow May Sicilian Prince Gibraltar May La Gascorne Havre May Alexandria. Hamburg May Citta di Reggio Naples April Cearmee Para May San Marcos Galveston May Ponce San Juan May	8 6 1 80 3 5
1	Due To-morrow.	
ĺ	Potsdam Rotterdam May	- 6

United States ... Copenhagen Havana.... Galveston... Liverpool... Barbados... Carthagena. Brunswick. Due Wednesday, May 17. Hamburg Genoa Napice Galveston Due Thursday, May 18. THE ME And a Loss to bear east a period or a lors week. [18 000] theired as a serious core Corps and their serious and the serious a

RIGH WATER TELS DAT. Sandy Hook. 2:55 Gov. I'd. ... 3:27 Holl Gate. ... 8:20 J. L. McLean & Co. BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1897.

Stocks, Bonds and Investments. 25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY.



PUBLIC NOTICES.

The City of New York.—Onice of City Cierk.

City Hais, New York, May 12, 1998.

New York City Interborough Hallway Company having presented the applications. In witting, to the hoard of Abarrmen of The City of New York, dated the 25th day of April, 1905.

The petition of New York City Interborough Rallway Company respectfully shows—
First—Your petitioner is a street surface railroad corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, and has dury field. pursuant to accison 50 of the Railroad Law, a statement of the Estensions of the road and branches thereof herein proposed.

Scond—Your petitioner desires to obtain from The City of New York, and hereby respectfully applies for its consent to, and a grant of, the right privilege and franchise for the construction, maintenance and operation of double track street surface railways (including the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turnouts, turnatables, crossovers, and suitable stands or other structures, necessary for the accommodation and operation of said fail road by the everhead or other system of electricity or other motive power which may be lawfully employed upon the same, as extensions and branches of its existing routes and for public use in the consystem of persons and property for compensation in, through, upon and along the surface of certain streets, avenues, public places, parkways and highways, and of the respective routes, numbered from one to five, which the said extensions or branches are to follow:

11. Upon Route No. 1. as described in the certain the content of the c

authorription bids for hitson Autopress Comhitson Comhit

COMPANY.

Attest:
Dani. W. McWulliams. Secretary.
State of New York. County of New York. ss.:
Arthur Turnbull, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is president of the New York City Interborough Railway Company, the petitioner named in the foregoing petition, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true of his own knowledge sacept as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Sworn to before me this 25th day of April. 1926.
[Seal.] R. M. Newmann, Notary Public (9), New York County, N. Y.
Now therefore, pursuant to direction given by resolution of the Board of Aldermen of The City of New York which was adopted on the 25th day of April. 1906, and approved by his Hohor the Mayor of said City on the 8d day of May, 1005, public notice of such application is hareby given, and that at the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen in the City Hall, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on Thursday, the ist day of June. 1906, at 2 o'clook in the aftermoon, the application of said railway company will be first considered and a public hearing had thereon.

All persons interested in said application are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, as an opportunity will then and there be given them to be heard in relation thereto.

P. J. SCULLY.

City Clerk.

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Members N. Y. Consolidated Sicok Exchange.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

certificate of incorporation:

Extending southerly from the intersection of Einschielite zoad with Yadentine accause, on and along Valentine avenue to its intersection with East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street; thence easterly on and along East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street to its intersection with Webster avenue; thence northerly on and along Webster avenue; thence northerly on and along Webster avenue; thence the theory of the easterly on and along webster avenue; the easterly on and along webster avenue; the easterly on and along sand. East One Lindred and Eighty-ninth street; thence easterly on and along sand. East One Lindred and Eighty-ninth street; thence easterly on and along sand. East One Lindred and Eighty-ninth street; the easterly on and along the easterly on and along easterly on and along kingshirly and the change and the sand easterly on and along kingshirly on and along kingshirly on and route extending an and along kineshridge road and Faird avenue, from Decatur avenue to East One Hundral and Fairty-sinth street.

Change No. 8 in Route No. 8, as described in the certificate as incorporations One Hundred and Farity sinth street.

Change No. 6 in Route No. 3, as described in the certificate of incorporation:

Beginning at the intersection of East One Hundred and Seventy-righth attreet and Boston road; thence partners along Boston road to the Rapid Trainsi station at the intersection with East One Hundred and Eightiells street, thence wester, along East One Hundred and Eightiels street, thence wester, along East One Hundred and Eighty-second street to its intersection with Southern Boulevard; theses along said last mentioned street to its intersection with East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, as a change and in substitution for that portion of said route extending southeasterity on and along of East One Hundred and Eighty-second street, from Southern Boulevard to Vyse avenue; thence south-easterly on and along Vyse avenue to East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street; thence south-easterly on and along tyse avenue to East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street; thence south-easterly on and along tyse avenue to East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street; thence south-easterly on and along tyse avenue to East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street; thence south-easterly on and along the Boston road.

Fourth—Tour petitioner proposes to operate the roads to be consenued upon said altered and changed routes by the overhead trolley system, or by any other motive power, other than locomotive steam power, which may be approved by the same, as forvided by Isw.

400 linear feet

8,000 Rever feet

7,000 square yards rem 41. Puralshing and layling virified pipes
12 inches or less im
diameter.
Them 43. Puralshing and laying virified pipes
16 inches in
diameter. 600 linear feet

diameter in diameter in diameter feet item 48. Fence and guard rail 47,000 linear feet item 44. Stone boundary walls 90,000 linear feet item 45. Clearing the reservoir 870 acres item 46. Grassing 84,000 square pards item 47. Plasiboards, stop planks and wooden gratings Lump sum screened gravel for miscellaneous uses item 49. Superstructure of gatchouse Lump sum

The work is superstructure of Lump sum

The work is suth-rized by Chapter 490, Laws of 1883, of the State of New York, and the around-negate thereto. Inc. work is an included the same of the state of New York, and the amendments thereto.

No bid will be re-relived or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National Banks in The City of New York stawn to the order of the Compiteler, of money to the amount of \$25.000.

Copies of a pamphlet containing further information for bidders, form of proposal, forms of contract and bond approved by the Corporation Councided, and the specifications, can be obtained at the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners on application in person or by mail. Likewise sets of lithographs of the contract drawings can be obtained from the office of the Commissioners on the payment of \$6 for each set.

HARRY W. WALKER. Secretary.

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NEWARK, N. J., 794 Broad Street, F. N. Sommer. CHICAGO, ILL., 1007-1004 Tyl-bune Building, Guy S. Osbern.